IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 8, 13, 29, 68 and 71 to read as follows:

1	Claims 1-7. (Canceled)
1	8. (Currently amended) A method of providing protection from reactive oxygen
2	species, the method comprising the steps of:
3	preparing a breathable composition comprising oxygen intentionally supplemented with a
4	fuel gas comprising at least one hydrocarbon fuel gas;
5	providing said breathable composition to an animal on land while the animal is surrounded
5	by a gaseous environment; and
7	within said animal, scavenging said reactive oxygen species with said fuel gas.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 8, said animal being a human.
1	10. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising providing the animal with the
2	breathable composition continually for a period of time greater than one hour.
1	11. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising providing the animal with
2	the breathable composition continually for a period of time greater than one day.
1	12. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising providing the animal with

2	the breathable	e composition continually for a period of time greater than one month.
1	13.	(Currently amended) The method of claim 8, said fuel gas being selected from the
2	group consis	ting of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane, acetylene, ethene, n-butane,
3	isobutane, 1-b	outene, and a combination thereof.
1	Claim	14 (Canceled)
1	15.	(Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, said breathable composition being
2	an explosive	composition.
1	16.	(Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, further comprising explosion-proofing the
2	environment	where the breathable composition is being provided to prevent ignition of the
3	breathable co	mposition or exhaled gas.
1	17.	(Original) The method of claim 8, the breathable composition being provided at or
2	near atmosph	eric pressure.
1	18.	(Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, the providing of the breathable composition
2	being perforn	ned using an open circuit apparatus.
1	19.	(Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, the providing of the breathable composition

2	being performed using a closed circuit apparatus.
1	20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, the providing of the breathable composition
2	being performed using a semi-closed circuit apparatus.
1	21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, further comprising the steps of:
2	filling a first chamber having an open bottom with the breathable composition, said first chamber
3	being positioned in a second chamber, said breathable composition being lighter than an ambient
4	air so that said breathable composition is held in said first chamber; and
5	positioning the animal in the first chamber with the open bottom so that the animal breathes the
6	breathable composition.
1	22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, further comprising:
2	explosion-proofing the environment in the first and second chambers.
1	Claim 23 (Canceled)
1	24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, further comprising:
2	scrubbing an exhaled gas of the first chamber to remove carbon dioxide.
1	25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, said breathable composition comprising at
2	least 66% hydrogen by volume.

1 (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, said breathable composition comprising 26. 2 hydrogen and acetylene. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, the breathable composition in the first 27. 1 2 chamber having a density less than about 75% of the ambient air. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, the step of providing further comprising the 28. 1 2 steps of: 3 positioning the animal in a building with a ventilation system; and 4 supplying said fuel gas into the ventilation system to provide the breathable composition 5 inside the building. 1 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the step of providing said 2 breathable composition simultaneously with the step of preparing said breathable composition by supplying said fuel gas is supplied to a respiratory tract of the animal and said oxygen is supplied 3 from ambient air so that, upon inhalation of the fuel gas and the ambient air, said breathable 4 5 composition is prepared and provided to the animal. 1 Claim 30 (Canceled)

1

31.

(Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, further comprised of supplying the breathable

- 2 composition to the animal via an oral-nasal mask or a helmet.
- 1 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, further comprised of maintaining 2 a selected concentration of the fuel gas in the breathable composition by regulating a rate of supply 3 of said fuel gas to the respiratory tract.
- 1 33. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting a person from reactive oxygen species, the 2 method comprising the steps of:
- 3 preparing a fuel gas;

6

7

8

9

10

11

1

1

2

- providing an animal on land while the animal is surrounded by a gaseous environment with a nasal delivery system; and
 - supplying said fuel gas to the animal through said nasal delivery system, so that, upon inhalation of said fuel gas and ambient air, said fuel gas is provided to the animal with said ambient air, said nasal delivery system further comprising a supply of a fuel gas, a supply line connected to said supply of the fuel gas, a flow restrictor mounted in said supply line, said flow restrictor restricting a flow of the fuel gas, and a valve mounted in said supply line, said valve shutting off the flow of the fuel gas.

Claim 34 (Canceled)

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, with said nasal delivery system being a face mask.

1	36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, with said fuel gas being hydrogen.
1	37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, with said fuel gas being acetylene.
1	38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, said building comprising:
2	a ducting in the building for providing air to an inside of the building;
3	an explosion-proof blower connected to the ducting and having a return inlet from the
4	inside of the building;
5	a constant pressure source of said fuel gas;
6	a flow restrictor for restricting the flow of said fuel gas; and
7	a flow diffuser installed in the ducting downstream of the explosion-proof blower.
1	39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, further comprised of opening a valve
2	installed between said pressure source and said flow diffuser when said explosion-proof blower is
3	operating.
1	40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, said further comprised of:
2	installing a flow sensor in said ducting; and
3	opening a valve installed between said pressure source and said flow diffuser when said
4	flow sensor detects air flow in the ducting.

1	41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, saidfurthercomprised of:
2	positioning a fuel-gas sensor inside the building; and
3	opening a valve installed between said pressure source and said flow diffuser when said
4	fuel-gas sensor detects a particular level of said fuel gas inside the building.
1	42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, further comprised of said flow restrictor
2	allowing a flow rate of said fuel gas achieving a level of said fuel gas inside the house which is
3	approximately 75% of an explosive limit.
1	43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprised of said breathable
2	composition being an explosive composition.
1	44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, with said breathable composition consisting
2	essentially of hydrogen, acetylene and oxygen.
1	45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, with said breathable composition consisting
2	essentially of hydrogen and oxygen.
1	46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, with said breathable composition having a
2	density less than 75% that of air.
1	47 (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43 with said first chamber further comprising a

- 2 flexible skirt suspended from a lip defined by the open bottom of the first chamber.
 - 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said first chamber is further comprised of an overflow pipe extending from an entry opening above the open bottom of the first chamber through the top of the first chamber, and said second chamber is further comprised of a check valve at the top of the overflow pipe, said check valve is located in a region providing ventilation.
 - 49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, further comprising:
- positioning an inlet muffler inside the first chamber below the approximate height of a mouth of the animal in the first chamber;
- purifying the breathable composition drawn by the inlet muffler by locating a life support system outside the first chamber and connecting the life support system to said inlet muffler; and purifying breathable composition to supplied to the first chamber by installing a muffler diffuser pipe inside the first chamber and connecting the pipe to the life support system.
- 1 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, said life support system further comprising:
- 2 a CO₂ scrubber;

1

2

3

4

5

1

- a temperature and humidity control;
- 4 an oxygen supply supplementing oxygen;
- 5 a secondary loop scrubbing nitrogen, argon, oils and other contaminants; and
- 6 an alarm system alerting when there is a failure in the system.

1	Claim 51 (Canceled)
1	Claim 52 (Canceled)
1	53 (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, further comprising:
2	an antistatic mat on a floor under the first chamber.
1	54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, said delivering means comprising:
2	an electrolytic cell for electrolyzing water to hydrogen and oxygen, said breathable
3	composition consisting essentially of said hydrogen and said oxygen produced by said electrolytic
4	cell;
5	a supply buffer tank connected to the electrolytic cell for containing said breathable
6	composition produced by the electrolytic cell;
7	a dome-loaded regulator connected to the supply buffer tank for supplying the;
8	a hose connected to the dome-loaded regulator; and
9	a helmet connected to the hose for supplying the breathable composition to a head of the
10	animal.
1	55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, said delivering means further comprising:
2	a return hose connected to the helmet, for allowing said breathable composition to leave the
3	helmet;

a dome-loaded back-pressure regulator connected to the return hose, said dome-loaded 4 back-pressure regulator controlling the pressure in the helmet to a negative pressure; 5 a return buffer tank connected to said dome-loaded back pressure regulator for smoothing 6 a flow of said breathable composition through the helmet; and 7 an explosion-proof suction compressor for providing negative pressure to the helmet. 8 (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, said delivering means further comprising: 56. 1 a first sensing line extending from said helmet to said dome-loaded regulator; and 2 a second sensing line extending from said helmet to said dome-loaded back-pressure 3 4 regulator. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56, said delivering means further comprising: 1 57. said suction compressor being designed to produce a negative pressure of approximately 3 2 3 PSI. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising providing the animal with 58. 1 the breathable composition continually for a period of time greater than 4 hours. 2 (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising providing the animal with 1 59. the breathable composition for a cumulative time of greater than 15 hours in one day. 2 (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising providing the animal with 60. 1

the breathable composition for an average of greater than 12 hours a day over 30 consecutive days. 2 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of 61. 1 2 providing the breathable composition under a hyperbaric condition. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, with said fuel gas being acetylene. 62. 1 The method of claim 8, preparing said breathable 1 63. (Previously Presented) 2 composition by delivering ambient air together with said fuel gas. (Withdrawn) A method of providing protection from reactive oxygen species, the 64. 1 2 method comprising the steps of: electrolyzing water to hydrogen and oxygen by an electrolytic cell; and 3 4 supplying said oxygen and said hydrogen in a helmet; and positioning a head of the animal in said helmet. 5 (Previously Presented) A method of providing protection from reactive oxygen 1 65. 2 species, the method comprising the steps of: 3 preparing a breathable composition comprising oxygen intentionally supplemented with 4 acetylene; 5 providing an animal on land while surrounded by a gaseous environment with said 6 breathable composition; and

7	within said animal, scavenging said reactive oxygen species with said acetylene.
1	66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, with said oxygen being supplied
2	from an ambient air.
1	67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65, with said breathable composition
2	further intentionally supplemented with a fuel gas.
1 2	68. (Currently amended) The method of claim 67, said fuel gas being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.
1	69. (Withdrawn) A method of providing protection from reactive oxygen species, the
2	method comprising the steps of:
3	providing a breathable composition comprising a first fuel gas and an oxygen, said
4	breathable composition being lighter than an ambient air;
5	filling a first chamber having an open bottom with the breathable composition, said first
6	chamber being positioned in a second chamber; and
7	positioning an animal in the first chamber with the open bottom so that the animal breathes
8	the breathable composition.
9	purifying the breathable composition by a life support system, said life support system

comprising a CO₂ scrubber, a temperature and humidity controller, an oxygen supply

10

- supplementing oxygen, a secondary loop for scrubbing nitrogen, argon, oils and other
- 12 contaminants, and an alarm system for alerting when there is a failure in the system.
- 1 70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of providing the breathable composition under a hypobaric condition.
- 71. (Currently amended) A method of providing protection from reactive oxygen species, the method comprising the steps of:
- preparing a breathable composition consisting essentially of exygen ambient air
- 4 intentionally supplemented with hydrogen gas;
- 5 providing said breathable composition to an animal on land; and
- 6 within said animal, scavenging said reactive oxygen species with said hydrogen gas.